

Claims

1. A method for obtaining an even transverse distribution and propagation of a flowing medium, where the medium is supplied through a conduit (4) and is deflected during propagation in at least one distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14''') defined by a friction surface, **characterised in** that
- the medium is deflected during diverging propagation along the distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14'''),
 - the medium is conveyed from the distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14''') via a passage (16) to an outlet gap (20) having a larger column depth than the distribution gap,
 - the medium is conveyed at the passage (16) over an edge (18, 18', 18'', 18'''), that constitutes a passage to the outlet gap (20), extending substantially transverse the direction of the flow, and
 - the edge (18, 18', 18'', 18''') is shaped such that the friction surface obtain a propagation along the flowing path of the diverging medium in the distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14''') that provides a substantially even and parallel flow of the medium along the outlet gap (20).
2. Method according to claim 1, where the medium after passage via the gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) passes an outlet opening (6), **characterised in** that the outlet opening is preceded by several gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) having different column depths.

3. Method according to claim 2, **characterised in** that the gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) have a column depth in the range of 8 to 60 mm.

5 4. Method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised in** that the outlet gap (20) have a column depth that is in the size of 1.2-4 times the column depth of the preceding gap (14, 14''').

10 5. Method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised in** that the distribution gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''') are defined by two diverging frictional surfaces that are interconnected by an edge shaped as a circular arc.

15 6. Method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised in** that the flow of medium in the gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) are conveyed to propagate in rectangular cross-sections.

20 7. Method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised in** that the flow of medium from supply (4) to discharge (6) is redirected in at least one curved section (24).

25 8. A distributor for even transverse distribution and propagation of a flowing medium, comprising a distribution housing (2) with a conduit (4) for supply of the medium and deflection during propagation in at least one
30 distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14''') arranged in the distributor and defined by a friction surface, and that the distribution housing comprises an outlet opening (6) via which the medium is passing after passage through the distributor, **characterised in** that the distribution gap

(14, 14', 14'', 14''') is shaped with a diverging propagation, that the distribution housing (2) comprises a passage (16) between the distribution gap (14) and an outlet gap (20) which is arranged with a larger column depth than the distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14'''), that the passage (16) comprises an edge (18, 18', 18'', 18'''), extending substantially transverse the direction of the flow, that constitutes a passage to the outlet gap (20), and that the edge (18, 18', 18'', 18''') is shaped such that the friction surface obtain a propagation along the flowing path of the diverging medium in the distribution gap (14, 14', 14'', 14''') that provides a substantially even and parallel flow of the medium along the outlet gap (20).

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9. A distributor according to claim 8, **characterised in** that a plurality of gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) having different column depths are arranged between the supply conduit (4) and the outlet opening (6).

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10. A distributor according to any of claims 8-9, **characterised in** that the gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) have a column depth in the range of 8 to 60 mm.

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11. A distributor according to any of claims 8-10, **characterised in** that the outlet gap (20) has a column depth that is in the size of 1.2-4 times the column depth of the preceding gap (14, 14''').

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12. A distributor according to any of claims 8-11, **characterised in** that the gaps (14, 14', 14'', 14''', 20) presents a substantial rectangular cross-section.

13. A distributor according to any of claims 8-12,
characterised in that the distribution gap (14, 14', 14'',
14''') is defined by two diverging frictional surfaces
that are interconnected by an edge shaped as a circular
5 arc.

14. A distributor according to any of claims 8-13,
characterised in that the distributor comprises at least
one curved section (24) in which the flow of medium from
10 supply (4) to discharge (6) can be redirected.